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WASHINGTON, D. C. AUGUST 18, 1894



BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION. A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legit. imate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to news stands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judg: by results, and bogus circulation doesn't give them.

The family circulation of The Times is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully two times that of its afternoon contemporary.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended August 14, 1896, was as fol-

lows:	
Saturday, August 8, 4	3,335
Sunday, August 9, 2	3,966
Monday, August 10, 4	
Tuesday, August 11, 4	
Wednesday, Augus: 12, 4	
Thursday, August 13, 4	
Friday, August 14, 4	3,476
Total copies printel 28	2 330
Less damaged capies copies left	2,330

over, unsold, in office, and copies returned, unsold, from news stands and branch of-

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of The Washington Times for the week ended Aug. 14, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable

WILLIAM T. OLIVER, Superintendent of Circulation. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of August, A. D. 1896. [SEAL.] ERNEST G. THOMPSON. Notary Public.

EFITOME OF THE NEWS —IN THE MORAING TIMES

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What fou're looking for was probably pubed in this morning s edition as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both cultions to get all to news as quick as it bapp

ORATOR BRYAN AT RED HOOK-Welcomed Him.

POLITICAL RIOT IN BELFAST-

MAKES REPLY TO THURSTON an Apology.

CALL TO GOLD DEMOCRATS— ninging Address Drafted by the Execu-tive Committee.

RECENT SPANISH BUTCHERY— Key West Citizens Hold a Monster Indigna

GAIL HAMILTON IS DEAD-

ATTACKED BY A CHILEAN MOBatian Prince and Warship's Crew As saulted in Valparaiso.

LEADERS IN CONFERENCE-Hig Democrats Talk Things Over with

PUT A LOG ON THE TRACK-Attempt to Wreck a Train Near Manassas, Va. HAS A CREW OF MARSHALS-

uthornies Afraid the Steamer Sylves ter Would Leave. WILL STAND BY WATSON—
Populist Executive Committee Loyal to
the Candidate.

CAPT. MUSHBACH YIELDS— Will Continue as Captain of Alexandria

Light Infantry. KEEPING YELLOW JACK OUT-

RIVALS MAY INSPIRE IT— Suggestion as to the Complaint of Stree Sweeping.

BREWERS SUBMIT TERMS Their War with Labor May Soon B
Settled.

SCHMELZ LOST TO SCRAPPY— Reorganized Senators Again Trounced by the Joyceites.

BACK FROM LOUISVILLEration to National Bicycle Meet I

TO CROWD OUT THE A. A. U.— Effort to Organize a Rival Athletic Union.

IN THE CAMPAGN PILOT HOUSES What Separor Stewart and Others , Saying About Politics.

JONES POOR SELECTIONS— Politicians Laugh at His Campaign Com-

MISS CAROLYN STORY BECOMES A

GRADE CROSSINGS VICTIMS. Again an object lesson has been given to show the necessity for the presence of watchings at grade crossings. A mother and her child are in peril of their lives from the absence of all sufeguards at one of these death-traps in the northeastern section of the city, and at the best the boy will be crippled for life. The railroad tracks must be crossed by people living in that particular locality in the ordinary course of travel, yettrains pass and repass at greater or less rate of speed, and cars are being shifted and trains made up from early morning until late in the night without any precaution on the part of the railroad company against just such accidents as that which occurred there a day or two ago. No watchmen, no safety gates, no fencing in of tracks, nothing at all

and disfigurement. Sooner or later this condition of things vill be changed altogether, it has been stated, by the construction of a viaduct over which all the trains will come into the city. Then, of course, people will be able to leave their homes without being in fear and trepidation every time they leave or go to their homes that they may be carried there crosted or mangled. But while everybody vill look forward hopefully and prayerfully to such a consummation, some provision should be made in the meantime to prevent the offering up of any more humansacrifices. Some measures should be taken, some perautions adopted, to warn people who may want to cross the tracks when it is not safe to do so. They should not be permitted to rush in ignorance to their death, or be subjected-to the chances of being maimed for lifethrough no fault or carclessness of theirs. The expense involved in establishing proper safeguards is but triffing, while the bene fits to be secured thereby are invaluable.

SPAIN MAKING CLAIMS. It is reported that the Spanish governnent is preparing a schedule of the filibustering expeditions organized in this country to aid the Cuben insurgents, with a view to present a comprehensive claim for damages. Evidently Spain is Uninking of the Geneva award which was the result of the claims made by the government of the United States upon Great Britain, because the latter not only permitted but connived at the fitting out of vessels for the Confederacy which preyed upon the commerce of the Union and engaged in ostile encounters with its fleets.

The difference, however, between the cases passed upon by the Geneva Commission and the claims which the Spanish gov ernment is said to contemplate bringing against the United States is as great as that between cay and night. The government of the United States has been as scrapelous in the observance of all its neutrality obligations toward Spain, as Great Britain was almost reckless in disregarding them. The judicial machinery of the government, the revence marine and even the navy have all been set in motion to prevent the dispatching of what the courts of the land have declared to be filibustering expeditions in the eyes of the law. The administration has run cour ter to copular sympathy in its rolley, and has pointedly ignored the expressed opinior tional legislature with reference to this subject. It has done all, even to the point, some people think, of superscryiceableness that could be expected of a government eager and anxious to live up strictly to its obligations.

The recent seizure of the schooner Thre Friends, is a case in point. The vessel had been known to have conveyed cargoes of arms and ammunition, perhaps also men, to Cuba to help the insurgent cause. A reve nue cutter pounce Lunou her, she was search ed by the officials from stem to stern without a sign of contraband articles of war being discovered, and yet the captain and mate were taken into custoly. This is carrying the matter to extremes, but it is evidence of the zeal the government is disoldigations. Nothing, of course, can preven the Spanish government from presenting claims in any desired number, but it would be at surd for the United States to even pretend seriously to entertain them.

MAY REVOLUTIONIZE NAVIES. While the great maritime nations of the world, the United States included, are ouliding big cruisers and huge battleships, our government is constructing a craft which in the opinion of naval experts will cause a revolution in naval warfare, just as did the Monitor more than thirty years ago. The submarine torpedo boat, now being built at Baltimore, is the instrument by means of which this predicted transformation will be effected. Other submarine torpedo boats have been built 'ere this, but they have not been able to go down very far nor remain under water very long. The new boat can go down, so it is reported, far below the keel of the longest battleship and stay at that depth long enough to do her work of destruction. Other naval powers are watching anxiously the progress of her construction and elaborate reports will be made to them by their respective naval representative in this country as soon as her trial trip will have been made.

The new naval war engine will require but a small complement of officers, engineers and seamen, a bare dozen, all told being sufficient. Electricity will be he motive power, being stored in accumu lators; air will also be stored, and can be further supplied by means of a suction pump; the submersion and elevation of the boat will be effeted by water ballast, and a telescopic contrivance is to afford its sailing master the power to look about while submerged. Even the uninitiated landlobber will comprehend that such craft, if all her functions work to perfect tion, is capable of such destruction as hitherto has been scarcely thought possible It is quite conceivable that a half-dozen boats of this kind could blow a hestile fleet out of water in an incredibly short

genuity is the greatest of them all. While it may be regrettable that it should be ap plied at all to destructive purposes, then is this consolation, that the more terrible war becomes, whether on land or sea; the greater the sacrifice of life and treasure that it exacts, the more certain that na tions will be less willing to engage in it. and thus from the nettle Danger humanity may pluck the flower Safety.

Charged With Embezziement Chicago, Aug. 18.-Salo W. Roth, exalderman, who was found to be insane b jury in the county court some time ago, was arrested last night and taken to the Warren avenue police station upon warrants sworn out by an officer of the National Building was formerly treasurer. The charges pre-ferred against him is emberriement, the amount involved being about \$42,000. The officers of the Building and Loan Associa-tion allege that the accused is not insure.

York city.

Joseph W. Cheyney, formerly a printer

ing a Populist paper. Dr. Robert Reyburn has recovered from to his home for two months.

Miss Aspasia Prosperi of Tenth street southeast is spending a week at Lanham's, visiting Mrs. Andrew Hancock.

Mr. Caristopher Hager of Thirty-second street left yesterday for a two weeks' gun-ning and fishing expedition in New Jer-

The government tog Triton is receiving that could act as a preventive of slaughter a thorough overhauling and a new coat of while lying at her wharf at the Navy Yard. Potomac Corps, No. 2, W. R. C. will

old a meeting at G. A. R. Hall, No. 1410

Pennsylvania avenue northwest, this evengn, beginning at 7:30 o'clock Messrs. R. L. Waters, T. A. Lay, jr. Amar Jackson, Chester Mannakee and Robert Waters left yesterday for Colonia

Beach for a ten days' camping trip. The Columbia cable cars are equipped with in entirely new style of rubber buffets, the design being about two and a balf inche

ong and three-quarters of an inch wide. A small blaze in the flour and feed store of H. P. Pillsbury, No. 55 I street northeast, this morning called out engine pany No. 6. The damage was about \$250 The police have not heard from Edward ollock, who left hise home, No. 442 H street southwest, August 11. Neighbor

ngcities were notified to watch on for nim. Miss Corinne Parker, better known in the ompany as "Jamie," was the last of the Washington stock company to leave town She has gone into the heart of Maryland for a much-needed rest.

Early morning cycling is a fad developed by the recent hot spell. From 5 until 7:30 is a popular time for wheelmen and ladles refer early rising for a jaunt to a spin during the heated hours. The return of cool weather has brought grief to the canine tribe. Poundmaster Einstein's force can work without ciffi-

culty and the daily captures range from one dozen to thirty tagless unfortunates. Judge Cole has confirmed the award to the Kelly heirs for the lot of ground adjoining the Government Printing Office to be used for the site of an extension of that building. The government will at once nequire

President John R. Prector, of the Civi Service Commission, Is in New York looking after the details of the extension of examinations to meet the increase in the classified list under recent orders of the President.

vania avenue and Twenty-fifth strest north west is nearly completed. The contractors will have the building ready for occupancy by October 1 Hon. M. M. Parker, national Republican

ommitteeman for the District, went to New York yesterday in connection with his campaign duties. He will spend a considerable amount of time in that city te-tween now and November.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, of this city, has been appointed to take charge of a department of the campaign work in connection with the Republican executive committee, and or Saturday went to New York to organize his forces. He will look after the scidie

Active preparations are now being made for occupying the newly erected annex to the Government Printing Office. A contract will also soon be let for the con tion of the new heating and lighting plant rovided for just prior to the adjournment

A camping party, consisting of Dr. Fran cis Petrola, P. D. Ranke, John W. Rube Frederick Sillers, Dr. J. W. Perbert, Wil liam Rose, Arthur McCormick and Anton A Sousa, all of East Washington, has pitched its tent on the bay near Leonardlown. Md., for a month's outing.

An alarm of fire was turned in from box No. 28 this morning. A stight block No. 1214 Kirby street northwest, occupied by H. Anderson and owned by Charles Juvenal. The fire had been started by children playing with matches. The damage

English sparrows in flocks of thousands re seen in all sections of the city, and the depredations of the little pests among plants, trees and lawns are more notice able than at any time during the year. Re strictive legislation is almost a necessity to rid the land of these nuisances. The olse made by a united effort of sparrow and crickets in the grounds about the Capi tol is deafening.

Mr. Russell Colegrove, at present with be Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, of New York city, emphatically denies the that he is general manager of the Chesa-peake and Potomac Company, operating the steamer John Sylvester. He state that he was employed originally as traffic manager but resigned more than a month ago, and had no connection with the pur chase of the articles for which the Syl ester was libeled by merchants of this

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

What a Subscriber Thinks About

Editor Times: I am a working nur read your editorials as regular and often is they are published, and I should be at considerable loss should I miss a single

I preserve each publication by clipping I regard them as most concise and impar ial summaries or illustrations of the day gers now ibreatening the safety of our government and the vital interests of every loyal citizen and wage-carner within its

borders.

On reading your editorial of the 5th instant (Sunday's issue) I noticed the comment in reference to your correspondent who pretends to be a friend of The Times, yet who writes that its financial editorials are too pronounced for sound money and that many working people are not in symmetry with them.

and that many working people are not in sympathy with them.

In response to this I would like to say that while your correspondent may be six cere in his timely conclusions and friendly admonition, It occurs to my mind if all the world of editorialism was united in one common cause of defending and uphoiding the rights of the people, all combined could not be too pronounced in the

holding the rights of the people, all combined could not be too pronounced in the
vindication of a policy such as The Times
is now advocating.

Knowing, as I do, of the great amount
of public good and reform which The
Times and its management have been instramental in bringing about since I have
been one of its humble readers. I should
not rendily consent to turn back with your
misguided correspondent at this late hour
and say The Times is not with the people.

No. Bo. Mr. Editor, I assure you that
you still have the people with you—at least
the fair-thinking element. They are also
proud of your editorial contributions and
Ireatment of the present monetary question, for otherwise they might never have
the opportunity of knowing their true the opportunity of knowing their true relations in the great issues now involve

ing every interest common to them as humble and industrious citizens.

No same man, no restonably intelligent citizen, with permit himself to go to absolute destruction with his eyes closed to every interest common to himself his

City Brevities QUESTION OF THE HOUR

Mr. William Marceron of Georgetown left yesterday for a short stay in New The Evening Times Opens Its Columns for Short Articles on the Money Problem.

STEWART NO FRIEND TO LABOR. Editor Times. Laborers, take warning! Ask yourselves what Hanna and Pigrpont Morgan would do if they had McKir ley in the White House in case labor or gantzations should complain of reductions in wages. Do you doubt if they owned the Federal Government, that they would use the army to reduce wages? If you loubt that Investigate the character of these potentates who propose to own a President of the United States'

The above was clipped from an article oublished by the Times. We cannot allow Stewart, the breezy, long-whiskened apostle of free silver, to rose as the friend of organized labor. Too well we know his character as regards the interests of our organizations. He says: "Laborers, take warning!"

We refterate these words, "take warning," brother laborers, if Stewart's pol-tey on his paper, the Silver Knight, is a should they gain control of the Federal

This paper is published in Alexandria Simply because Stewart as certained when about to publish it here hat he would have to pay \$18 per week in Washington, as per union scale, To avoid trouble with Typographical Union, No. 101, of this city, he maintained his plant in Alexandria, where they have no union, and gives it cut over the cotracy

That is clearly a subterfuge. According to union laws, its members can work in any territory where there is no union for the highest amount obtainable from em loyers. Stewart pays his compositors the munificent amount of \$9 a week. The ven erable Senator says:

"Laborers, ask yourselves what Mark Hanna and Pierpont Morgan would do it they had McKintey in the White House in f reductions in wages."

The Senator's policy, as shown in his ac tion with the members of Typographical Union, No. 101, is a fair specimen of what organized labor may hope to expect from him if he shoul i he an adviser or right hand man of the next President. The Schato

He does not reduce wages; he simply half, and then has the immaculate gall and breezy effrontery to travel around the coun try warning organized labor to beware of sable reductions in wages and to nail their faith to his banner and follow in the footsteps of the arostle of free silver coin age at 16 to 1

Work on the Luzon, the new and beautiful The only remedy for the compositors on the Silver Enight is to organize and ther kick for the enforcement of the scale of prices. In all probability Senator Stewart will then nove his plant to this city and afford our uncuplayed printers work at a be in a position to prove his great love for organized labor and we will appreciate his future speeches on wager FRANK I STEWART.

CLERKS ARE FOR MCKINLEY.

Editor Times: In your afternoon issue of August 12 appears an article entitled "No Bolt Among Clerks," giving informatio to the effect that "in the Treasury De partment, which is the largest of the Gov ernment Departments in Washington, not of all grades and degrees would be willing sound money men, as against Pryan."

subordinate officials of low and bigh degree will someoff Mr. Bryan and the Chicago natform. As a matter of fact they could hardly be expected to do otherwise, as all are Democrats and many from Southern

What I objected is the assertion that the clerks in the Treasury Pepartment are al-most unanimously in favor of Bryan and the Chicago platform, when fully 75 per cent if the old clerks are in accord with the Re publican party and the St. Louis platform Very few of the cerks have forfeited their right to vote. In some of the States registra tion laws have been enacted, which require

weeks before the election. This would make home—one for the purpose of registering and the other to cast his vote.

In the case of the clerk such laws an publican, an admirer of McKinley (and Missouri, nearly 1,200 miles, to cost my vote for McKinley and sound money, and, being somewhat acquainted in the bureau where I am employed—the Sixth Audior's, of the Treasury Department-bay 1883, I think I know whereof I speak when I say that many others will do the tame. I believe that were a vote taken in the Busch building tomorrow more than one-half would be for McKinley and sound J. H. BRUNEMER.

SILVER THE FARMER'S ENEMY.

Editor Times: I have read all the articles that have been published in The Evening Times since you opened its columns to the people for short communications on the people for short communications on the money question. But I have not seen one that I thought was written by a farmer, and with your permission will give the views of an old farmer on that question. It is said by the free silverites that the farmers will be the first to receive ten-

farmers will be the first to receive ten-efit by the free colnage of silver (after the silver mine owners). They say that farm produce will be the first to rise in value; that farmers will prosper as soon as free silver is adopted, and a good many farmers believe it and are ready to voke for free silver. Two-thirds of the farms are mort-gaged to the banks and money lenders, who are always looking out for their own interest, and if they see that free silver who are always looking out for their own interest, and if they see that free aliver is coming and they are to be paid in 50-cent dollars it is reasonable to suppose they will close their nortgages while they can get good money. And there is not one farmer in a hundred who could pay the mortgage on his farm before the 4th of March without borrowing money or selling

the farm.

Free silver will hurt no one more than the farmer who is in debt, and if it comes the farmer will be the first to find that his

house is built on the sand and will fall down before free silver can to adopted.

Mr. Bryan said in his New York speech: "There is no process by which we can be compelled to part with our gold against our will, nor is there any process by which silver can be forced upon us without our

If the government adopts free coinage of silver, at 16 to 1, no one would take his gold to the mint and have it coined when he could take it to a foreign coun-try and sell it and get two dollars' worth of silver for one of gold, unless the gov-ernment could slop intercourse and trade

with all fereign countries.

Again, he rays: "If the double standard will bring benefits to our people, who will deny them the right to enjoy those benefits?"

free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It will only change our currency from a gold to a silver standard. If gold is higher in Europe and silver higher here, gold will go there indsilvercometere. Everycommodity will seek the best market.
tow.Stone.or Missouri.gaid in his speech:
"The great victory won in 1892 was fought
on the tariff issues. It was a war waged

against the excessive monopolistic, trust-breeding schedules of the McKinley law." If they did win a victory in 1892 they lost it in 1894, and were defeated worse than the Republicans were in 1892. But it all shows how the people were deceived by the promises that Mr. Cleveland and the by the promises that are covered and the Democratic party made them about the good times the country would have when the Dem-werst innest he country have re-experienced. The government was, before the election

of 1892, ina presperous condition. Business of all kinds was good; people had plenty of work and the government had plenty of money to pay all obligations as fast as they came. But as soon as it was known that the Democrats had elected the President, and both branches of Congress, pledged to carry out their free trade platform, everything changed for the worst. Factories stopped, backs broke, mines closed, merchants and business men falled and men was thrown out of work by the thousands. The government had to sell bonds to pay its running ex-

Now, I think the people have got enough of the blessings that the Democrats brought them, and if they let themselves be fooled again on free silver then they will not de servennypity. GEORGE BONIFANT.

Briefs by Wire asking him to define his position relative to the financial issue in the present campaign

ecidentally shot and killed Henry Fontaine while hunting.

The Republicans of the Fourth Missouri Congress o all district yesterday renomi-nated George C. Crowther. The boiler of a threshing engine ex-

loded near Bio mingdale, Ky., yesterday afternoon, killing four boys, At a 16-to-1 rally at Reinbeck, Iowa, August 22, ex-Gov. Boles will make his in

itial mildress in the present campaign. Eva McConnell, of Letanon, Pa., bas in-Bock \$5,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage.

William Wiand, aged thirty years, committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a shotgun at his home in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pa.

The body of an unknown man, with a wire around his neck, to which was at iched a stone, was found in the Delaware

River at Kinkora, N. J., yesterday. The Camden (N. J.) and Suburban Ralland Company has distributed \$500 among notormen and conductors whose records or three months past have been first-class. Joseph Treaster, of Potters' Mills, Pa., was run over by a Lehigh Valley freight rain yesterday and cut completely in two. He was trying to board a moving freight

Adolph Frick, aged sineteen years, of Pinladelphia, sustained injuries that, it is feared, will prove fatal, in striking his head against a tree white he was riding a

In the Genescescounty, N. Y., Republican onvent on charges were made by County nide North that money furnished by Con gressman Wadsworth was used to bribe Anna Lamar, a negress, reputed to be 104

years old, died in Chattanooga, Tenu., yesterday from old age. Twenty-nine children have been born to her, while her grand hildren number 187. Fire in Worcester, Mass., last night in he building occupied by the Decker Cycle

Company, the Bay State Cycle Company and Samuel Porter & Co., last manufacturers, caused a summer of \$25,000.

Charles Heiss, a laborer, aged about forty years, while attempting to draw a rake on a freight car, near Hanover, Pa. resterday, fell from the car and had both egs cut off from which he will die.

The Republican State executive commit tee of Georgia has decided not to put out a State ticket nor to fuse with the Populists and the individual members of the Repub ican party will rote as they please in the

W. H. Milburn, a prominent worker in

addressed an open letter to Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, Viacenzo Fizzano, a repairman on the

Reading Railroad, was struck on the chest by a piece of iron and instantly killed. The jron is part of a brake shoe, and was evidently broken off the truck and whirled with tremendous force against the man The Washington Mills, at Lawrence, Mass.

started up on full time yesterday. The plant has been running eight hours per day for about six weeks. The mill employs about 1,500 hands. The Pacific Mills' print works resumed operations after a week's shut-Philadelphia and Reading Railroad officers yesterday arrested Edward Seasholtz

and Lawrence Sabold, two young men of Pottstown, Pa., on a charge of being connected with a number of burglaries which have been committed in and about Boyertown recently.

The Christian insurgents in Crete have defeated the Turkish troops in the Malevise district, killing thirty of them. The insur-gents captured fifty mules loaded with ammunition, which greatly aided them in their attempt to overthrow the Turkish government in the island.

Solomon Christie, aged seventeen year of Michaeltown, Md., was arrested at Chester, Pa., yesterday, on description furnished by a constable of Barford county, charged with an alleged felenious assaul aeltown, on Sunday of last week.

Word has been received at Nozsles, Ariz. to the effect that the Yaqu's, numbering about 1,000, employed in placer mining the Altar district of Sonora, Cirnega, eighty miles southwest of Nogales, have arisen in sympathy with the recent revolutionary novement in this place.

While playing August Zimmet, aged eleven years, of Ashland, Pa., drew a revolver from his pocket and discharged the veapon into the face of Annie Lane, aged eight years, upon her refusal to go h at his command. Fortunately the cartridge was blank, but the powder burner the girl so badly that she will lose her sight. Joseph Marshall, a lineman employed by

the Long Distance Telephone Company of Easton, Pa., was killed by a live wire yesterday. Marshall and his wife left on Saturday for Washington. Testerday they west our carriage riding, and Mar-shall, noticing a crossed wire, left his wife in the carriage and climbed the pole to "shake it out." As he did not return in a reasonable time Mrs. Marshall went back, and was horrified to flud her hus-band lying at the bottom of a 25-foot

\$10 to Ningara Falls and Watkins Glen.

Special express, with through conches and Pullman parlor cars, will leave R. & O. Station, Washington, for Ningara Palls, Watkins Glen, Rochester, and Buffalo, Thursday, August 27, at 8:10 a. in.

Round trip tlekets, good ten days, \$10. au18,20,28,25,26



Bicycle shoes dropped!

Every wheelman should wear bicycle shoes. Buy a pair of "H., S. & H.'s" famous \$3.50 pedal proof bicycle shoes—in russet and black—which we

have "dropped" to..... CROCKER'S, 939 PENN. AVENUE. accession was seen accessed

TTEARD BY THE LOUNGER

T HE belief of railroad men in ghost strange to see how thoroughly the superstition pervades all ranks and how firmly fixed it becomes in the minds of the men," said Robert Inkton, of Harrisburg, Pa., at the Ebbitt. "Now, I am an old railroadman myself, yet it surprises me at every turn to see how each section of railroad n the country has its own particular ghos story, which has entire credence with every man on the line. The Pittsburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, on which I trav eled recently, has a curious legend with a

ghost attache l. "It is the fixed belief of every man on he line that whenever there is to be a fatal accident a specter engine appears on the track in the vicinity of its see hantom engine always goes just ahead of said, many an engineer has reversed his ision, only to see the engine ahead dis oppear when he has come to a full stop. Then the engineer becomes uneasy, for hi nows, or thinks he knows, that someone on the roal is sure to meet with a sudden nd violent death before long. He coes not leep soundly until he hears of a fatal ac ident. Then he again breathes freely, for he knows that the prophecy has been fulfilled

"Of several accidents which occurred or that line in bygone days, in every case I neared a few days before. Sometimes the pecter engine is going in the came diretion as the engineer who sees it, at others it is coming from the opposite direction In the latter case the engineer will make herculcan efforts to bring his train to a standstill, but before he can do so the other train passes right through his

"Just who this mysterious warning train nan is no one seens ... know. The com mon belief, among the trainmen themselves was killed in the first wreck that occurred mankilled, it seems but proper that he should warn all others likely to share the same "I have known engineers who have re

used to go out on their regular trips when the vision had appeared to them choosing rather to lose a few days' pay than to run the risk of losing their live There is no use arguing with an en-gineer when he thinks he has received this warning. You might as well argue with a stone wall. "I would not say that all trainmen b heve in these things, but I know that a large majority do and, I suppose, always

will. Whether they are right or wrong ARIS is making very extensive preparations for the exposition of 1900," said S. J. Alden, a

ace importer, at the St. James. above anything in the exposition line that has ever been attempted. There will be public parks, gardens and squares speially erected in all parts of the city Rows of trees will be planted at the Place de Bennet and the banks of Canal St. Martin will be covered with turf.

"The rows of trees in the Charmes Elver planted in the Fois de Boulogne. The road eading into the Bois from the Anteuil side will be arranged in terraces, covered with flowers and overlooking the valley of the "The park and gardens on the Bonievar

fontmartre will be finished by that time At night the city will be brilliantly illu sted by an extensive system of elecwill be a 360-foot tower in which the cientists will experiment with a pendulum to ascertain if it be possible to detect

will be 350 feet in length, with a steel weighing 180 pounds at its end. Similar experiments have often been made without satisfactory results. If this one be successful it will only be one of many aurels which are sure to be won by the Paris exposition."

ELLO, cuit," called one street gam-in to another, "get onto the in to another, "get onto the swell loidy wot's gettin 'her shoes shined on Patsy's box," were the words overheard he other day near the Baltimore and Poto nac depot. And, sure enough, there was a stylishly dressed woman, with a satchel in per hand, and one yellow shoe on the bosthed, was planted firmly on the ground "I uster do lots of 'em in New York," said one of the boys, "but dat's de first time I seed it here. I betcher a nickel she's from New York." The shoe, by this time, had been finished, and the lady, having gave the boy a dime and walked away train she had alighted from, and the an swer pared that the bootblack was right. She was from New York.

Seriously Thought To Be Humorous.

PRACTICAL. Chawley Gotrocks-My dearest Margaret,

love you tenderly devotedly. Your smiles would shed.—" Margaret Never mind the woodshed How about a residence built for two?

THE BEAL FRAR.

Physia-But why in such haste to marry? shall not change my inital.

Algernon-Er-I know you won't, but I A GALLANT ATTORNEY.

Lawyer Cheatem-My dear Miss Sharp, you seem to be insensible to the power of Miss Sharp-Yes, when it is given the lawyer Cheatem—But you should remem per that all the votaries of Cupid are so-

THOSE DEVOTED GIPLS Mary-Oh, I just live in Reggy's heart.
Alice-How do you-like living in a flat?

Because he is let out at night and taken is in the morning."

X-RAYS ARE MATERIAL

Nikola Tesla Makes a New and Important Discovery.

RESULT OF HIS EXPERIMENTS

Cathode Stream Within a Bulb Is Composed of Small Particles of Matter Thrown Off With Great Velocity From the Electrode-Wonderful Transformation.

The Roentgenrays-the wonderful X-rays, is commonly called-which have astoni ne world by bringing light out of dark daces, even illuminating the human body, go less an authority than Nikola Tesla. Mr. Tesia has been led to take this view for some time from the results of experi-

aberatory. But now he comes forward without hesitation and says that the elec-trical conditions within the tube from which he rays issue produce absolute particles. They are material as cannon balls; infiniesto alandattenuated, it is true, but actual naterial which bombard the glass and any object which may come in line with their notion. And this motion is no insignificant hing, and would make the most rapid mov ng cannon bail appear to stand still, for Mr. resin, says his experiments show the movest a velocity of not less than sixty-two miles a second. In the measurements he uses hecalls it "100 kilometers a second." Mr. Tesla further says he can feel the efects of these particles striking against his

ye, and has noted the sensation produced when they come in contact with his brain. MR. TESLA'S DECLARATION. Mr. Testa makes public his conclusions in relation to the Roentgen rays in a letter, n which after referring to Prof Roent

nal waves of ether - he says: "After a long and careful investigation with apparatus excellently suited for the arpose, capable of prestucing impressions at great distances, and after examining the menters. I have come to the conclus which I now find courage to pronounce without hesitation, that the original hypotnesis ticulars - first, in regard to the longitudinal character of the disturbances; second, in regard to the medium concerned in their

propagation. "There is but little doubt at present that a cathodic stream within a bulb is composed of small particles of matter, thrown off with reat velocity from the electrode. The relocity probably attained is estimable, and ountable for the mechanical and eating effects produced by the impact eninst the wall or obstacle within the bulb. It is, furthermore, an accepted view that the projected lumps of matter act as in-clastic bodies, similarly to ever so many small-lead bullets. It can be easily shown

much as one hundred kilometers a second.

SHATTEREDINTOFRAGMENTS. But, now, matter moving with such great velocity must surely penetrate great thicknesses of the obstruction in its path, if the laws of mechanical impact are at all applicable to a cathodic stream. I have presently so much familiarized myself with this view that, if I had no experimental evidence, I would not question the fact that some matter is projected through the thin wall of a vacuum tube. The exit to occur, as the lumps of matter must be

shartered into still much smaller particles by the impact. "From my experiments it appears that the lumps or molecules are indeed shattered into fragments or constituents so small as to make them lose entirely some physical characteristic much smaller particles

"The matter composing the cathode stream s," continues Mr. Tesia in his letter, "to all evidence, reduced to matter of some primary form, heretofore not known, as such velocities and such violent impacts have probably never been studied or even attained before these extraordinary manifestations were observed. Is it not possible that the very ether vortexes which, according to Lord Kelvin's ideal theory, compose he lumps, are dissolved, and that in the Roentgen pheromena we may witness a transformation of ordinary matter into other? It is in this sense that, I think, Roentgen's first hypothesis will be con-

"The important fact pointed out early by Roentgen and confirmed by subsequent re-search—namely, that a body is the more paque to the rays the denser it is cannot e explained as satisfactorily under any other assumption as that of the rays being streams of matter, in which cose such simple relation between opacity and density would necessarily exist. This relation is the more important in its bearing upon the na-ture of the rays, as it does not at all exist in light-giving vibrations, and should consequently not be found to so marked a degree and under all conditions with vibrations, pre-

frequency the light valuations.
"An almost crucial test of the existence of material streams is afforded by the formation of shadows in space at a distance from the bulb. Such shadows could not be ormed under the conditions described, ex-

cept by streams of matter." Treasury Receipts. Receipts from internal revenue today were \$324,391; from customs, \$576,565, and misceilaneous, \$2,361,345. The na-tional bank notes received today for re-

of odd Duck Blazer Suits which have been selling at \$3 each. Splendidly made and finished in the finest manner. 98 cents would not pay the cost of making.

GOLDENBERG'S 926-928 7th. -706 K St.

SAKS & COMPANY,

"Oh, dear; how the hours do drag. I wish knew how to hurry them on." "Why don't you apply the spur of the m